

VOL. 12, NO. 250.

CONNELLSVILLE, PA., MONDAY EVENING, AUGUST 31, 1914.

EIGHT PAGES.

GERMANS HURLING NEW FORCES AGAINST RUSSIAN INVADERS; AUSTRIANS DECLARE THEY ARE NOW ADVANCING IN RUSSIA FRENCH GOVERNMENT READY TO MOVE CAPITAL FROM PARIS

GAULS PREPARE TO MAKE BORDEAUX THE TEMPORARY CAPITAL

Notify Foreign Diplomats
of Contemplated Change
of Base.

FIERCE FIGHTING IN PRUSSIA

Reinforcements are Hurling by Ger-
mans to Aid in Checking the Rus-
sian Advance Into That Country;
Austrians Say They are Victorious.

By Associated Press.
WASHINGTON, August 31.—France
is considering the advisability of
moving the seat of government from
Paris to Bordeaux as a precautionary
measure, according to official advices
received here today.

The French foreign office has dis-
cussed the idea of moving the capital
with foreign diplomats so that they
could make proper arrangements.

It is considered most probable that
Ambassador Herriot will remain in
Paris in order to better care for
Americans should Paris be invested
by the Germans.

FRENCH TROOPS FACING RUSSIAN IN PRUSSIA

By Associated Press.
LONDON, August 31.—An official
bulletin received in Paris declares
fresh forces of Germans have made
their appearance on the Prussian
frontier and that at some points they
are taking the offensive against the
Russians.

HIGH RUSSIAN OFFICERS AMONG 3,000 PRISONERS

By Associated Press.
BERLIN, August 31.—The following
bulletin was received here today:
"The Russian army has been
driven back by the Germans during
the fighting in East Prussia, and
many of its officers have been taken
prisoner. These include many
officers of high rank."

AUSTRIANS HURT BACK INVASION; PURSUE THEM.

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TAKE PARIS OR DIE KAISER WILHELM ORDERS

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LONDON, August 31.—The Times
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Berlin who said that the Germans
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The Emperor has made it known
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ADDISON RECLUSE FOUND DEAD WITH SKULL CRUSHED

Paul Play Suspected in the Death of
Lee Addison on Kurtz
Farm.

His head crushed open by a blow
from a heavy instrument, Lee Addi-
son, a well-known and respected
recluse, was found dead in his home
on the Kurtz farm near Addison early
Sunday morning, under circumstances
that indicated foul play.

The presence of powerful drugs was detected by
those who found the body, and it is
believed that the drugs and the blow
jointly caused death.

A man suspected of being implicated
in the murder of Lee Addison, who was
killed under similar circumstances
about two years ago, is said to have
been seen in the vicinity on Saturday.
Robbery was the motive in the Addison
murder, for about \$1,500 was stolen,
but so far as is known Mr. Addison
did not have more than \$100 on his
person.

Mr. Landman, who was 55 years old,
lived alone on the farm of Robert
Kurtz. He was in Addison on Sat-
urday afternoon. When he did not
make his appearance on Sunday
morning, Mr. Kurtz made an investi-
gation and found his body. He had
been dead several hours. Everything
had been removed from the house,
practically the only thing left being
several sheets of fly paper. The pres-
ence of powerful drugs was apparent
when the body was found. The Stom-
ach county authorities are making
an investigation.

By Associated Press.
WASHINGTON, August 31.—The
German embassy today received the
following wireless message from the
Berlin office dealing with the burn-
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"A Rotterdam newspaper corre-
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perfidious attack of the population of
Louvain on the German troops. Sol-
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found with his throat cut. In Louvain
marches were found for making
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MAN IS HELD UP ON DARK STREET; LOSES HIS WATCH

Samuel Oppenheim is Vic-
tim of Holdup Men on
South Side.

Another at Keister Broken Into for a
Second Time, Which With Depre-
ssions in Town Indicate That
Repressive Measures are Necessary.

A veritable flood of robberies and
hold-ups came from various parts of
the county almost daily. Last week
Connellsville residents in the vicinity
of Highland avenue were victims of
Saturday night. Samuel Oppenheim
was a victim by two men on Crawford
avenue, beaten up badly and robbed
of a gold watch, and this morning
the bloodhounds of Warder Newton
Newcomer, a county jail were sent
to the county to trace the robbers who
entered the Ohio state and stole
about \$5 from the cash register some-
time during the night.

While on his way home from work
at Wertheimer Brothers store about
11:30 o'clock Saturday night, Oppen-
heim, as he reached a dark spot on
Crawford avenue in front of D. B.
Evans' residence, two men jumped
out from behind a telephone pole
and the other from the shadow of the
house. The attack took place so
sudden that the victim remember-
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taining \$100, he was knocked
down, and as he fell he felt the
blow of the two grasp his watch,
breaking the chain which fastened it
to a trouser pocket, while the other
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satisfied that he had a wallet con-
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through his pockets and took some
letters and papers from his coat.
These were found a short distance
away, together with a dividend check
for \$15 on the United States Steel
Corporation, and a personal check
for \$1.

John Reynolds, who had walked out
with Oppenheim to the bottom of
the hill, discovered him lying uncon-
scious on the sidewalk, and summoned
Patrolman Washburn, who, together
with Patrolman McDonald, made a
thorough search of the town, but with-
out result. The victim of the assault
suffered two black eyes, bruises of
the forehead and cheeks, and a cut
on his mouth. The watch, which was
valued at \$100, was found on the street.
It is believed by the police that the
assaults might have been on the
lookout for J. W. McDonald, who
passed by the spot a few minutes be-
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Some time during the night, large
bars entered the Ohio-people Company
store and ransacked a safe on the
cash register took between \$1 and \$2
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to begin with on Monday. Entrance was
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to a vacant house. It was said that
apprehensions would follow before the day is
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The grocery store of J. H. Roedman
at Keister was entered for the second
time within a week on Saturday night.
When last estimated at \$50 was taken.
James Roedman of Uniontown was
taken for \$50 by a pickpocket on a
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By Associated Press.
DETROIT, Mich., Aug. 31.—A Detroit
bulletin today with white-
banned horses of the Civil War. More
than 5,000 members of the Grand
Army of the Republic and other
organizations had reached the city
for the 48th annual encampment was
officially opened this afternoon. Every
train, boat and interurban car arriv-
ing in Detroit today carried scores of
old soldiers and their wives and
daughters.

It was stated at Grand Army head-
quarters that 20,000 delegates are ex-
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pected by tomorrow. Today was de-
voted to committee meetings at the
headquarters of the Grand Army of
the Republic and several of the ac-
tivating bodies.

By Associated Press.
DETROIT, Mich., Aug. 31.—A Detroit
bulletin today with white-
banned horses of the Civil War. More
than 5,000 members of the Grand
Army of the Republic and other
organizations had reached the city
for the 48th annual encampment was
officially opened this afternoon. Every
train, boat and interurban car arriv-
ing in Detroit today carried scores of
old soldiers and their wives and
daughters.

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quarters that 20,000 delegates are ex-
pected by tomorrow. Today was de-
voted to committee meetings at the
headquarters of the Grand Army of
the Republic and several of the ac-
tivating bodies.

At the Theatres.



Ruby Bailey.

THE SOISSON.

CITY SPORTS.
With a merry make-up and a new production the City Sports will come to the Soisson Theatre on Monday night, Tuesday, September 1, and Tuesday night, September 2, at 8 o'clock. The cast includes Misses Ruby Bailey, and Young and Miss June Hill, and a very exceptionally clever young woman head of the cast. Of the many other principals Ruby Bailey, Fannie Vetter and Claude West, and others will be seen. It is a very funny, bright and original series of scenes of Ladies Men. The plot is interesting, and deals with numerous complications and entanglements during which the spectators are not only

entertained. There are well staged musical ensembles in which the whirling and attractive chorus forms are displayed. The elaborate wardrobe adds much to make the entertainment of the City Sports a most enjoyable one.

One of the feature attractions is the girl in red and her twenty thousand dollars.
A WOMAN OF MYSTERY.
A woman of mystery, a four act mystery drama, will be the feature of the Soisson Theatre today. It is a play full of exciting scenes. A splendid two act drama, "Through the Flames," has Anna Little and Herbert Hawkins in the leading roles. The enforced by Soisson. It is a popular picture and the Lord Sterling comedy, "At Three O'Clock," is a new play. The drama, "The Girl in Red," will appear in her new play, "The Girl in Red," Wednesday.

DUNBAR.

DUNBAR. August 31.—W. A. Wagon, who has been visiting in the city, returned to his home in Dunbar, Pa., on Sunday.

Miss Mary Bowen is spending a two week vacation in Harrisburg. Mr. and Mrs. David Gorman spent Sunday at Monaca, visiting friends and relatives.

Mr. J. J. Shallow, who spent the past week at the home of Mrs. J. J. Shallow, returned to his home in Dunbar, Pa., on Sunday.

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DEFT HEAT MOIRE.

Severe heat, relieved by falls and breeze of soft-toned chiffon. The blouse portion is noticeably plain with its narrow vest of black lace and long close-fitting sleeves. About the neck is an up-standing rill of chiffon the sleeves are trimmed with a double ruffle at the hand held by a black satin ribbon. Over the plain skirt of moire falls a tulle of chiffon and the glaze of black satin has a heading of the same.

word.
Misses Mildred and Florence Coleman of Connelville have returned home after spending several days as the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Edward Zentgraf of Market street.

OHIOVILLE.

OHIOVILLE. August 31.—William Stahl of New York spent Sunday calling on Mr. and Mrs. William Glorfeld.

Paul Link, who has spent the past several days with Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Link, returned to his home at McKeesport last evening.

Harry Dean, Thomas Seese and Roy Leake, etc. among those that attended the Frothington excursion yesterday.

Charles Platten spent Saturday and Sunday with his family in Connetquot.

Mr. and Mrs. Jackson Wolfe and children returned to their home here last evening after a short visit in Connetquot.

The Methodist Episcopal Sunday school picnic of Ohioville is scheduled for Saturday of this week, to be given at Ohioville.

Mr. and Mrs. James Taylor and children returned to their home in Hopwood after attending the funeral of the former's mother.

H. A. Shaw of Connetquot, spent Sunday with friends here.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Williams and children returned to their home in Connetquot last evening after several days spent here.

Walter McDonald of Mount Pleasant, spent Sunday with friends here.

His of Women.
Many women suffer miserably from chronic constipation, causing nervousness, dizziness and yellow complexion. They will find that Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy is the only remedy that will cure them. These tablets are easy to take and pleasant in effect. For sale by all druggists.

Echoes.
An echo is a sound repeated from some obstructing surface so that a person in the path of both the original and reflected waves hears the sound twice. Sound being produced by waves of the air, when such waves meet an opposing surface as a wall they are reflected like light waves. The sound so heard as if originating behind the reflecting surface is an echo. An echo returns to the point from which the sound originated if the reflecting surface is at right angles to it. An oblique surface reflects the sound in another direction, though not at the point where the sound originated. If the direct and reflected sounds succeed one another with great rapidity, as happens when the reflecting surface is near, the echo only clouds the original sound so that it is not heard distinctly, and it is this which interferes with the hearing in churches and other large buildings.—Philadelphia Press.

Where Pepys Was Buried.
The church of St. Olave's, in Hart street, London, is one of the eight that escaped the great fire of 1666, as well as one of the most ancient of London. It is a small building with a tower that is surrounded by a vine in the form of a crown, which is said to commemorate Queen Elizabeth's visit in 1554 to give thanks for her release from imprisonment in the Tower of London and make a present of silken ropes for the bells. One of the most interesting associations is the fact of its being the burial place of the great diarist, Samuel Pepys.

Up to the Author.
"I am thoroughly ashamed of this composition, Charles," said the teacher sternly, "and I shall certainly send for your mother and show her how badly you are doing."
"All right," said Charles cheerfully. "Send for her. Me madder wrote it!"

Exchange.
Habit, if not resisted, soon becomes necessary.

Mr. and Mrs. William Glorfeld of Connetquot spent the most of the week with Mr. and Mrs. Philip Snyder and other friends.

Mr. and Mrs. A. H. Blinn and son Charles are spending two weeks at Connetquot.

Mr. and Mrs. A. H. Blinn and son Charles are spending two weeks at Connetquot.

\$2.50 Vacuum Bottle — 98c. and \$1.13

"CONVENIENCE"



Convenience, as well as happiness, may be had by both mother and child during the night, as may be seen in the above picture. No more getting up in the night to heat the baby's food, when a

SIMPLEX VACUUM BOTTLE

is near at hand. How can any mother resist from owning one of these valuable articles when she realizes how comfortably a night is passed with her young baby when a Vacuum Bottle fills a long needed want, can any mother afford to be without one?

Our friends tell us how little they realized the great satisfaction and comfort derived from one of these Bottles. The food remains at an even temperature.

The Daily Courier believes that there are thousands of mothers in this city who would like to own a VACUUM BOTTLE but have refrained on account of the high price.

We consider it a great privilege to place before our readers this marvellous offer.

The Way to Get This Bottle. Every day in this paper appears a coupon. Clip it out, and present it with five others of consecutive dates, at the Office with 98c. or \$1.13 and procure one of these Bottles ABSOLUTELY GUARANTEED.

COUPON WILL BE FOUND ON PAGE 2.



MAYHE
My wife has rheumatism very badly.
Mr. Bugs: Probably it is too damp where you live.



WOULDN'T SIT
Mrs. Gatt: I'm not feeling very well.
Mr. Lugs: Why don't you try mud baths? That's what I take every day.

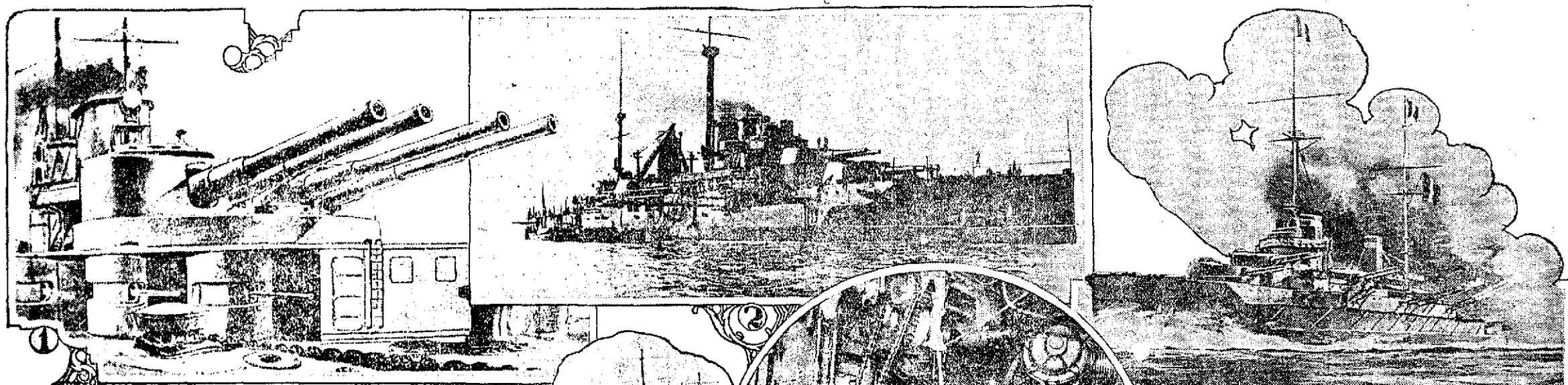


BIG WAISTS
Mr. Matt: I'm a watch dog now.
Mr. Pupp: What's the salary?
Mr. Matt: Three bones a week.



YES.
Mr. Porcupine: The funny men are always writing jokes about me.
Mr. Hare: Very pointed jokes too.

HOW THE NAVIES IN EUROPE'S WAR SIZE UP



Photos by American Press Association.

1—Guns on an Austrian battleship. 2—Bluecher, German battleship. 3—Bretagne, French battleship under full headway. 4—Askold, Russian cruiser. 5—Working ammunition hoist on English battleship. 6—English fleet in battle formation.

TABLE SHOWING COMPARATIVE STRENGTH OF NAVIES IN WAR

Here are how the navies in the great European war compare:

	Battleships and battle cruisers	First class smaller craft	Personnel
Germany	26	200	176,743
Austria	4	107	17,500
Totals	30	307	194,243
France	17	354	60,821
Russia	13	201	52,463
England	39	438	123,700
Totals	69	1,073	276,784

By JOHN J. BREEN.

At the outbreak of the great European war Great Britain led the world in naval strength with a fleet that equaled the next two ranking powers—Germany and the United States. International naval experts rated the German navy as second only to that of Great Britain and just ahead of the United States. Naval officers at Washington speculated on the outcome of a naval conflict between the old world powers.

Although the British fleet was scattered around the world, the British sea lords have never failed to have the strong right arm of their naval power concentrated in home waters under the domination of the home fleet. The British fleet in the Mediterranean was nothing compared to the wonderful concentration of steel concentrated in the home fleet. Great Britain depended upon France to look after her naval interest in conjunction with the British battle cruiser squadron in the Mediterranean.

During the past year four battleships and two battle cruisers were added to the British navy, and a fifth battleship has just gone into commission. Three battleships and battle cruisers were completed during the past year for the German navy, and three other battleships and two battle cruisers have been launched. For the Austrian navy one battleship had been completed and one launched, with no new ships laid down, while the Italian navy had completed two new battleships, a third was nearly completed, and another had been launched. In France two new battleships had just been finished, two others were about to be commissioned, and three have recently been launched. No new battleship has been finished in the Russian navy during the past year, but four Russian dreadnoughts, launched in 1911, soon will be ready to join the fleet.

The British navy had forty-three battleships in commission in the first and second home fleets as compared with thirty-nine battleships last year. The German navy had twenty-five bat-

tle ships in commission as compared with twenty-four in commission last year. Of battleships of the most modern type the British navy had twenty-one in commission to thirteen for Germany. This was equivalent to two and one-half squadrons to Germany's one and one-half squadrons.

The British third squadron was much more powerful than the German second squadron. The ships of England's fifth and sixth squadrons, all in home waters, were more powerful than most of the ships that Germany had in reserve.

Germany's battle fleet was designated

as "the high sea fleet." Its bases were at Wilhelmshaven and Kiel.

The Russian battle fleet consisted of only four battleships and five armored cruisers.

Each of the Mediterranean fleets was provided with destroyer and submarine flotillas. There were sixteen destroyers in the fifth destroyer flotilla of the British navy stationed in the Mediterranean. They are the destroyers Haddock, Beagle, Bulldog, Foxhound, Grampus, Grasshopper, Happy, Mosquito, Finch, Raceron, Rattlesnake, Renard, Savage, Scorpion, Scourge and Wolverine. Their average speed under

forced draft is more than thirty knots an hour.

Great Britain, Germany and France had squadrons in the Orient. The British were the strongest. The principal vessels were in the China squadron, the East Indies squadron and the Australian fleet. The British China squadron consisted of the armored cruiser Minotaur, which displaces 14,600 tons; the armored cruiser Hampshire, 10,850 tons; the light cruisers Newcastle, 4,800 tons, and Yarmouth, 5,250 tons, and the older battleship Triumph, 11,300 tons.

The British Australian fleet con-

sisted of the newly built battle cruiser Australia, 18,800 tons; the light cruiser Encounter, 5,380 tons; Melbourne, 5,400 tons, and Sydney, 5,400 tons. The British East Indies squadron consisted of the battleship Swiftsure, 11,800 tons, and the light cruiser Dartmouth, 5,250 tons. There were also a number of smaller detached ships, destroyers, submarines and ten river gunboats.

The German squadron in far eastern waters embraced the armored cruisers Gneisenau and Scharnhorst, each displacing 11,420 tons, and the three light cruisers, Emden, 3,500 tons; Nürnberg, 3,300 tons, and the Leipzig, 3,200

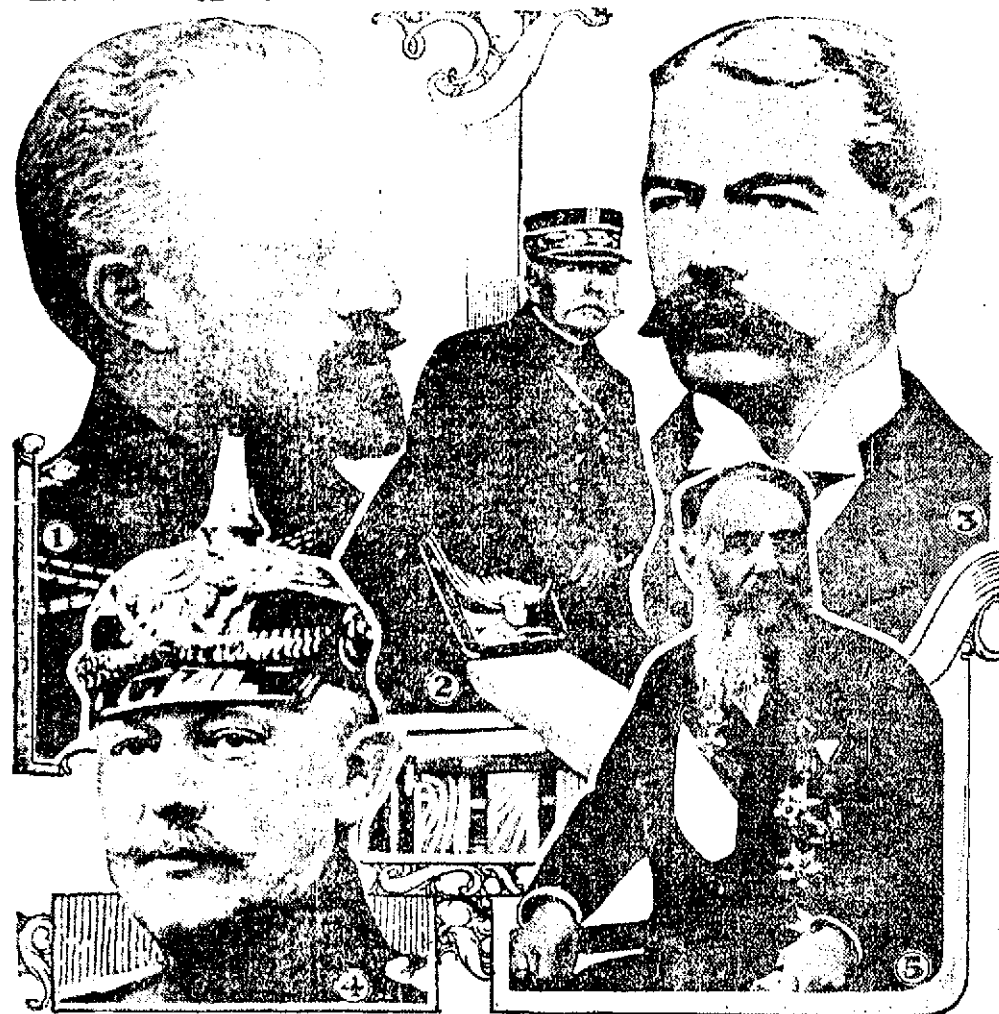
tons. France had two armored cruisers in the Orient. They were the Montcalm, 9,300 tons, and the Duplex, of 7,500 tons.

Comparisons showed that numerically as well as in aggregate displacement the combined navies of England, Russia and France were three times as strong, on paper, as the combined navies of Germany and Austro-Hungary. The French navy was superior in number of units to the German navy, but in displacement the German navy was about 200,000 tons heavier than that of France.

Much was expected of the submarine. The triple entente was vastly superior to Germany and Austria in underwater craft, the latter having only thirty in commission as compared with 177 submarines commissioned in the British, French and Russian navies. The Germans have not gone in strongly for submarines.

Germany and England are the only nations in the group which have built any battle cruisers. These are huge cruisers of high speed and of great offensive power. They are in reality battleships in which some thickness of armor has been sacrificed in order to permit the installation of powerful driving machinery to obtain speed.

LEADERS OF GREAT EUROPEAN ARMIES



Photos by American Press Association.

1—Grand Duke Nicholas, head of Russian forces. 2—General Joffre, commanding French army. 3—Field Marshal Earl Kitchener of Great Britain. 4—General Helmuth von Moltke of Germany. 5—Prime Minister Nikola Pashitch of Serbia.

WHEN it was announced that Kaiser Wilhelm had appointed Lieutenant General Helmuth von Moltke chief of the general staff of the German army as successor of Count von

Schlieffen there were many who said the general had reached his high position through being a nephew of the great field marshal, but it is real merit that sent the new commander in chief to the top of the ladder. It might be

implied much more readily by gossip that Von Moltke's gigantic stature helped him onward, for tall men are the Kaiser's hobby.

General von Moltke stands nearly seven feet in his stockings. As a boy

of seventeen in the gymnasium at Wiesbaden he was the tallest student of the institution and forced by all on account of his puerile prowess. He was born at Gerstorf, Mecklenburg, on May 25, 1838, but does not look his years.

General Joffre, the commander in chief of the French army, is a distinguished military engineer, famous for his roads and bridges, but with only one year's service in the field, when he was at the head of the Second army corps at Lille. He is sixty-two years old and left the Polytechnic school as a cadet to serve in the Franco-Prussian war, sharing in the defense of Paris.

Earl Kitchener, who heads the English army, was born at Croft House, Hollybushford, county Kerry, Ireland, on June 24, 1850, his father being the late Lieutenant Colonel H. H. Kitchener of Cossington, in Lancashire, and his mother a Miss Chevallier of Aspell, Litch, Suffolk.

He was educated at the Royal Military college at Woolwich and entered the Royal engineers in 1871. As commander of Egyptian cavalry during the Sudan campaigns of 1884-4 he first came into public notice and established himself in public regard when he was made governor of Sudan. In 1890 he was made sir of Egypt, and eight years later he commanded the famous Khartoum expedition with conspicuous success and received the thanks of the government, was raised to the peerage as a baron and granted £50,000.

In 1899 he was made chief of staff and then commander in chief in South Africa when Lord Roberts' host won. His successful operations in the Transvaal and Orange River colony concluded the Boer war and brought him a generalship and a viscountcy, while parliament voted him a further sum of £250,000.

Grand Duke Nicholas Nicolaievitch, who heads the Russian forces, was born in St. Petersburg, Nov. 6, 1856, and is a second cousin of the emperor of Russia. He is president of the council of national defense, commander of the military district of St. Petersburg and inspector general of cavalry, besides holding a number of other military offices. Several attempts have been made to assassinate him, but he seems to bear a charmed life.

Nikola Pashitch, minister of war in Serbia, was born at Zajecar, Serbia, in 1846. He studied at the technical high school in Belgrade and in 1876 entered the Serbian staff service, took part in the war with Turkey of 1878-9 and in 1878 was elected a member of parliament. In 1881 he was organizer of the Radical party, but two years later was expelled because he aided in a revolution against King Milan.

Although he is a man of great personal wealth, he has lived most of his life among extremely simple surroundings.

BELGIUM'S BELOVED ROYAL COUPLE

ALBERT LEOPOLD CLEMENT MARIA MENRAD is the full name of the king of Belgium, the country which put up such a splendid resistance to the advance of the Kaiser's forces. He is the younger son of the Duke of Flanders and would never have succeeded the throne of his uncle, King Leopold, had not three other heirs died before the old monarch, Flanders' eldest son, Prince Baldwin, came to a lamentable end, shrouded in a mystery similar to that which engulfed the death of the Crown Prince Rudolph of Austria, so young Albert never intending to rule, was educated quietly and allowed to follow his own tastes for books, for mathematics and for bicycle riding.

He is tall—over six feet. In fact—well built, broad of shoulder, and his face is a little chubby and pink checked. His hair is light golden, his features straight and manly, and all Europe calls him its handsomest king.

The king before he reached the throne made a voyage to the Congo. On his return he made a deep impression upon humanitarian Europe by his speech at Antwerp, announcing that he would head the movement in favor of the natives' welfare there and would do everything in his power to change the cruel conditions then existing. His impression of the Congo also appeared in interesting book form.

King Albert has a breezy style of writing. He is witty, and his cabinets, they say, are somewhat afraid of his sense of humor. For a long while before he became king he was a newspaper reporter, wrote stories, carried a police card and took his assignments as meekly as any cub.

His other accomplishments—and they are many—include motorcycling and motor cycling, aviation, riding and driving, shooting and fishing and soldiering. He is immensely popular, even with the Socialists of his senate, and the people appreciate his democratic disposition and attitude toward his position as their ruler.

Queen Elizabeth of Belgium is one of those desirable royalties who do much to atone for the shortcomings of many members of their dynasty. The queen secured herself to her people by her loving personality and her good works, and, as the daughter of the good Duke Charles-Theodore of Bavaria, the renowned oculist, she has been taught to look upon the people as her charges. Her dominant desire has always been for the betterment of the lowly. To assist in this consummation she has studied while other princesses have played and achieved while her royal contemporaries have dreamed.

At the age of sixteen, inspired by her father, Queen Elizabeth devoted her life to the study of medicine and made such rapid progress that she astonished



King and Queen of Belgium.

all the members of the faculty with whom she came into contact. Just before her marriage to Prince Albert, in 1890, she took her M. D. but this achievement only stimulated her to acquire more knowledge and greater proficiency in her art.

She has given evidence that she is not desirous of storing her curative knowledge in "the dusty corners of the brain" by founding the Albert-Elizabeth dispensary for the tuberculous stricken poor of Brussels, who were attracted in large numbers to the princely "red lamp." Here the queen of Belgium was in daily attendance and, though she employed a small staff, often bandaged the wounds of the pa-

tients herself, winning the hearts of all. The sufferings of humanity have only sharpened the queen's sense for the sufferings of dumb animals, and many sick horses and dogs have passed through her hands toward complete recovery. She is passionately fond of animals and has published a volume of her collected experiences of the brute world.

She has also written and published works on a variety of other subjects, but, unlike the literary achievements of royalty, her books have commanded a steady sale and have not gone the mysterious way of "remainders."

The queen has three children, two sons and a daughter.

By KING W. LARDNER

[illegible]

Yesterday & its salts

Unclaimed Letters

[illegible]

PL KIZOFOLIS

A LITTLE DISCOMFORT August 29 — Miss
 A. M. Skiller called on friends at Van-
 derbilt on Friday.
 George and John Lee and Misses
 Alice and Susan Skiller and Ed-
 ward North motored to Haysville and at-
 tended the reunion at the First Pres-
 byterian Church.
 Miss Goldie Williams was a caller
 at Wick Haven yesterday.
 Mrs. A. M. Skiller and some Lyman
 and Catholic are spending a week
 with the former's parents at Mount
 Pleasant.
 F. W. Harrington arrived home yes-
 terday from Ohio.
 Arch Schless attended the funeral of
 Homer Gilmer in Lower Fremont
 on Thursday.
 William Welmer was a caller at
 Connersburg yesterday.

Disturbance Quickly Tamed
 "I was taken with distemper and
 my folks the merchant here per-
 suaded me to try a bottle of Chamber-
 lains Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea
 Remedy. I took one dose and
 I was cured. It also cured others
 that I gave it to. Write M. F. Chamber-
 lain, Columbus, Pa. That is not at all
 absurd. An epidemic attack of
 distemper in almost all infants be-
 lieved by our fathers as this dis-
 ease is. It is one of the most suc-
 cessful preparations that has been
 discovered. Thousands have testified
 to its value. For sale by all druggists
 — Adv."

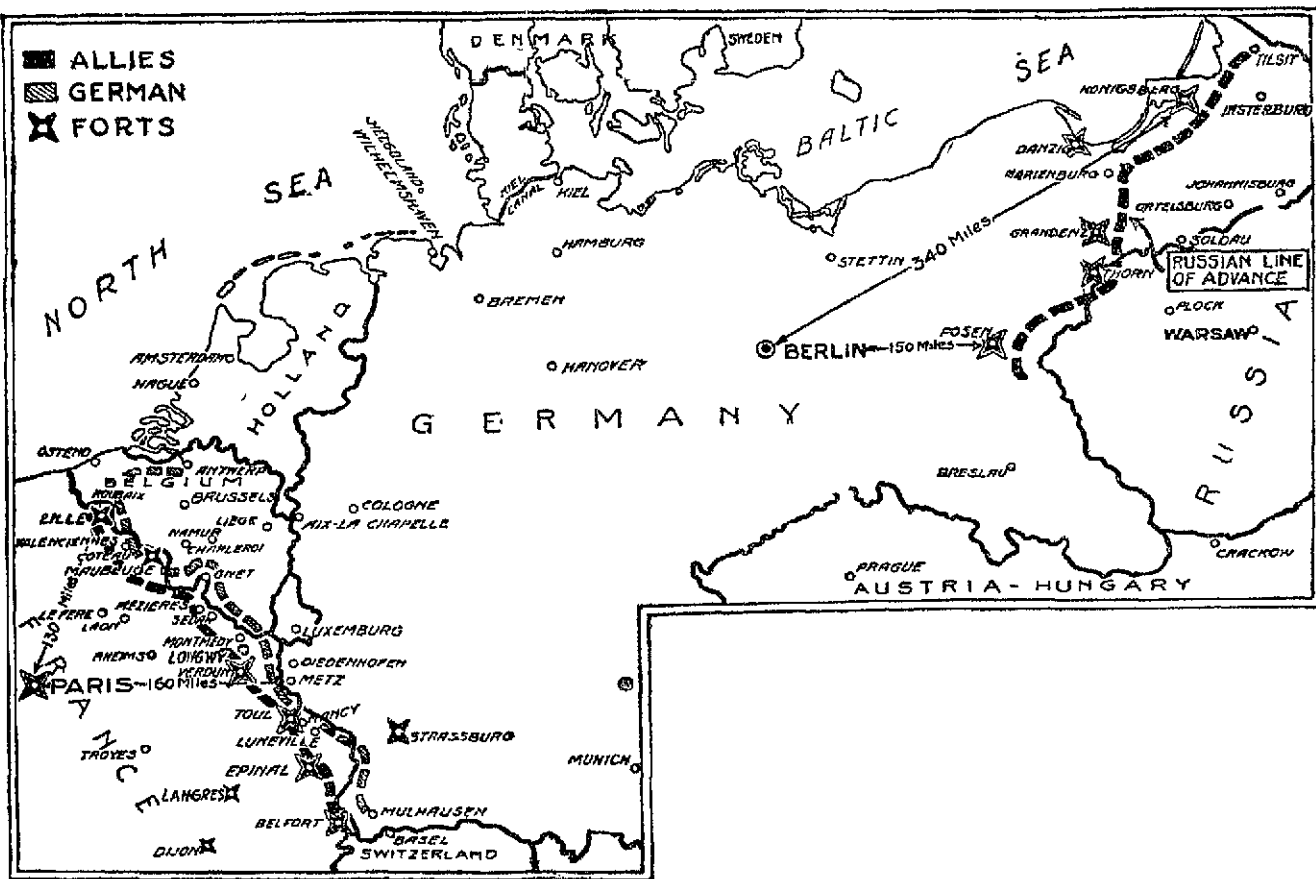
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 Cost but one cent a word, and bring
 results. Try them.

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A COMPLETE SHOWING, IN THE SHOE STORE, OF NEWER-FASHIONED,

A 15-button high toe model in several leathers, suede and even venette. The slightly higher heel gives it a distinctive look and dressiness.

Map of German Advance on Paris and Russian Advance on Berlin.



Matinee and Night

Jacobs & Jernon Inc.

Featuring such well known
artists and vaudevillians as
Harry Koler Abe Leavitt
June Mills
20—Dancing Tango Girls—20
in the latest musical satire in
in two acts
"LADIES MAN"
Some show.

Special Feature
"The Girl in Red"
In the Ki Ki Dance

Prices — 25c 35c 50c and 75c
Seats Now on Sale

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Clothing